856. *Manufacture of Bicycle :*—The Bcicycle assembly unit managed by the Department is located at the Industrial Estate, Mysore and commenced functioning from September 1959. Some of the machinery were purchased from the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited. The imported parts were obtained through the National Small Industries Corporation. Certain types of special steels were being obtained from abroad.

(v) Cottage and Village Industries.

857. The Rural Industrialisation Scheme which was taken up in the First Five Year Plan was continued during the year. The main objects of the scheme were (i) to increase production and income from industries (2) to train the villagers in self-help habits and in the latest commercial and business methods.

858. Out of Rs. 10 lakhs allotted to the State, a sum of Rs. 6·60 lakhs was spent including Rs. 4·00 lakhs disbursed as surety loans under the Scheme.

859. *Rural Industrial Financing Bank.*—The Rural Industrial Financing Bank organised as an adjunct to the Rural Industrialisation Scheme continued to function with 401 Rural and six Urban Industrialisation Co-operative Societies affiliated to it.

860. The Rural Industrialisation Co-operative Societies had enrolled 2,771 new members during the year as against 4,033 members in the previous year. The share amount collected was Rs. 55,399.

(vi) Handloom Industry.

861. The total number of handlooms engaged in weaving of cotton yarn in the State was 1,04,051 according to loomage registered as per the Cotton Textile Control order.

862. At the end of the year more than 70 per cent of the total looms in the State were brought under the Weavers' Co-operative. The figures relating to Cotton, Woollen and Silk handlooms in the Co-operative fold were :

Cotton handlooms	...	74,666
Woollen handlooms	...	12,431
Silk handlooms	...	4,415
Total	...	91,512

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863. The estimated total production in respect of looms within and outside Co-operative sector was 61·43 million yards.

864. The actual production by active looms in the primary weavers' co-operative societies during the year was about 12·89 million yards. The sales of handloom cloth by the primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies during the year was about 13·13 million yards.

865. *Handloom Schemes Financed from the Cess Fund.*—The allotment of Rs. 25,34,000 financed from the Cess Fund includes State's share of Rs. 0·30 lakhs. The balance represents Central assistance for the Schemes from the Cess Fund.

866. The actual expenditure incurred under the schemes was:—

	Loans	Grants	Total
Cotton ...	3,05,9[illegible]3-61	14,49,794-60	20,80,759-21
	2,75,000-00	...	..
Wool ...	2,47,535-30	38,04[illegible]-54	2,85,581-84
Silk ...	49,875-00	16,334-70	66,209-70
	8,78,[illegible]77-91	15,04,179-84	23,82,550-75

Rebate on sales of Handloom cloth.

867. A total expenditure of Rs. 10·45 was incurred during the year towards rebate on sale of handloom cloth.

Mobile Vans.

868. Two mobile vans were functioning during the year as mobile emporia for sale of handloom goods in the nterior parts.

Pattern making factories

869. Four pattern making factories established at Bangalore, Mysore, Harihar and Banhatty continued to manufacture new designs and popularise them through the production societies.

Handloom Research and Designing Centre.

870. The Centre continued to conduct experiments for envolving new appliances and manufacture attractive designs.

Central Depot.

871. The two central depots continued to be maintained for storing and distributing yarn and cloth to the several Weavers Co-operative Societies and Emporia.

Dye Houses.

872. Fifty-seven Dye Houses had been set up under the handloom schemes.

Loans towards share Capital.

873. In order to enhance the borrowing capacity of the Weavers' Co-operative Societies, loans were sanctioned to 7,496 weavers for enhancing the share value from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25 and from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50.

874. With a view to ensuring that the Weavers' Co-operative Societies took maximum advantage of the Reserve Bank Credit Schemes, special staff had been sanctioned during the year.

(vii) Woollen Handloom Schemes.

875. Six marketing depots and one Central Depot for storing and distribution of cloth were continued to function during the year. These units were run by the Woollen Apex Society and assistance was provided during the year to meet recurring expenditure as per sliding scale of assistance.

876. A Scheme for supply of 20 Carding machines for wool weavers was sanctioned during the year. The Mysore State Woollen Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society had been entrusted with the implementation of the scheme. Carding Machines.

877. Three colonies for wool weavers were sanctioned during the year.

878. The Mysore State Woollen Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society has been sanctioned a loan for bringing 900 woollen handloom weavers into the Co-operative fold. Housing Colonies.

(viii) Silk Handloom Schemes

879. Under the Handloom Development Schemes, three inter sales depots, two inter-state depots and one Central Depot and one Dye House had been established for Silk Handloom Weavers. These units were provided assistance for recurring expenditure as per sliding scale of assistance prescribed.

880. Assistance had been provided during the year for admitting 500 silk handloom weavers into co-operative fold. Share Capital for Silk Weavers.

881. For strengthening the financial position of the Industrial Banks and increasing the borrowing capacity to obtain sufficient loans from the Reserve Bank, Government invested an amount of Rs. 2,75,000 in three Industrial Co-operatives at Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar Districts.

882. The Handloom Research and Designing Centre which was started by the grant-in-aid from the Government of India was in receipt of assistance upto the end of 1957-58. Thereafter the scheme was being financed entirely from the the funds of the State Government. Schemes financed by State Government.